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JENKIN LLOYD JONES.

1844-1918.

Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago, veteran of the Civil War, an ardent exponent of Peace, died at Tower Hill, Spring Green, Wisconsin, September 12th, 1918, following an operation on September 6.

Jenkin Lloyd Jones was born in Cardiganshire, South Wales, Nov. 14, 1843, son of Richard and Mary Thomas Jones. While he was still a baby his parents emigrated to America and settled in Wisconsin. He served three years in the Civil War as a member of the sixth Wisconsin battery. In 1870 he was graduated from the Meadville Theological Seminary at Meadville, Pa., and entered the ministry of the Unitarian church. His church work in Chicago began on Nov. 4, 1882, when he held his first service in Vincennes hall on Vincennes avenue, near Thirty-fifth street.

Four years later he established his own church home, the All Soul's church at Oakwood boulevard and Langley avenue. His ambition to found a great social center was realized on April 23, 1905, when dedicatory services were held in the auditorium of the seven story building known as the Abraham Lincoln Social center. The land and building represent an investment of \$200,000 and contain a gymnasium, manual training and domestic science equipment, reading rooms, libraries and lecture and class rooms, in which are conducted classes in religion, literature and citizenship.

Mr. Jones attracted nation-wide attention because of his views concerning the war, and his acts and utterances pertaining thereto. He began advocating peace as early as 1915. He was among the members of Henry Ford's peace delegation to Europe which sailed from New York in December, 1915, aboard the Oscar II.

His views were set forth at length in a letter written October 28, 1916, to Gifford Pinchot, in response to a request by Mr. Pinchot for a statement as to his attitude toward the candidacies of Roosevelt and Wilson. He was for Mr. Wilson, he said because, "He has stood unequivocally and effectively against war and its atrocities and we have been kept out of the terrible imbroglio in spite of the constant clamor of influential papers and politicians. For this, I believe, history will give him large praise".

The hundred or more lives lost by the sinking of the Lusitania could not have been called back by sacrificing thousands of other innocent lives and the wasting of millions of property. Because I think there is always an honorable way out of war, which is always dishonorable. I am going to vote for the scholar, the thinker, the cosmopolitan in the White

House".

Mr. Jones opposed military training in the schools of Chicago and criticised the board of education when it voted for it in January, 1917. On February 3, 1917 he telegraphed President Wilson urging him to "keep us out of war".

He was a member of the Chicago Peace Society, but resigned a few weeks before the United States entered the war, because of "the present policy of inactivity of the Society".

Mr. Jones was an honorary member of the Illinois State Historical Society, and at its annual meeting, May, 1917, delivered the annual address entitled "Contemporary Vandalism."

Mr. Jones is survived by his wife and one son, Richard Lloyd Jones.